

The Massillon Independent.

VOL. XXV—NO. 48.

MASSILLON, OHIO, MAY 18, 1888.

WHOLE NO. 1,476.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

ATTORNEYS.

R. W. McCaughey, Attorney at Law, office over Dickie's Arcade Store, Erie street, Massillon, Ohio.

D. F. REINHOLD, Attorney at Law, Office over No. 12 South Erie street, Massillon, O.

WILLISON & GARRET, Attorneys at Law, Rooms Nos. 11 and 11½ Opera Block.

ROBERT H. VOLGER, Attorney at Law, U. S. Commissioner, Commissioner of Deeds for New York and Pennsylvania, and Notary Public Office second floor Tremont Block, No. 46 South Erie street, Massillon, O. Will give strict attention to all business entrusted to his care in Stark and the adjoining counties.

BANKS.

UNION NATIONAL BANK, Massillon, Ohio. Joe Coleman, President; J. H. Hunt, Cashier.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK, Erie street, Massillon, Ohio. \$100,000 capital. S. Hunt, Pres't. C. Steele Cashier.

GERMAN DEPOSIT BANK, Hotel Concord Block. Dealers in promissory notes, money orders, checks, exchange, collections made in all cities and towns in the United States. P. G. ALBRIGHT, Cashier.

CIGAR MANUFACTURERS.

PETER A. MILLER, manufacturer and wholesale cigar dealer. Factory corner Erie and Tremont streets.

PHIL. BLUMENSCHIN, wholesale and retail dealer in Cigars. Factory's store room No. 59 West Main street.

DRUGGISTS.

W. H. MCCALL & CO., Druggists. Prescription work a specialty. Dealers in stationery, blank books and school supplies. A full line of druggist's sundries.

Z. T. BALITZLY, dealer in Drugs, Medicines, and Chemicals. Perfumery and Fancy articles. Stationery and Blank Books, Opera House, Massillon, Ohio.

DENTISTS.

E. CHEDISTER, Dentist, over Humberger & Son's store. Nitrous oxide gas administered for painless extraction of teeth.

FURNITURE.

JOHN H. OGDEN, Furniture Dealer and Undertaker, No. 23 West Main street.

DRY GOODS.

H. LIMBERGER & SON, dealers in general Dry Goods, Novelties, Fancy Goods, etc. No. 8 West Main street.

PHYSICIANS:

D. R. L. HENRY NOLD, Physician and Surgeon. No. 96 West Tremont street, MASSILLON, O. Office Hours—8 to 9 a. m., 1 to 2 p. m., 7 to 8 p. m.

H. C. BOYER, M. D., SURGEON. Office Hours: 7 A. M. to 9:30 A. M. 12 M. to 2 P. M. 5 P. M. to 7 P. M.

Office and Residence 100 E. Main St., Massillon, O.

D. R. W. H. KIRKLAND, Homeopathic Practitioner. No. 56 East Main street, Massillon, Ohio. Office hours, 7 to 8 a. m., 1 to 3 and 7 to 9 p. m. Office open day and night.

F. E. BRAMAN, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office hours: 7 to 10 A. M. 1 to 3 P. M. 6 to 8 P. M.

Office over Uhldendorf & Rudolph's jewelry store, Erie St. Office open day and night.

H. B. GARRIGUES, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office hours, 8 to 10 A. M. 2 P. M. to 5 P. M. 7 P. M. to 9 P. M.

Office in F. Beatty's block, formerly occupied by Dr. Barron. Near corner of Main and Erie streets. Residence Charles and Hill street, near Methodist church.

HARDWARE.

S. A. CONRAD & CO., Dealers in Foreign and Domestic Hardware, etc., Main street.

MANUFACTURES.

H. E. SNYDER & CO., manufacturers of Novelty Pumps, Stoves, Engines, Mill and Mining Machinery. Works on South Erie street.

R. USSELL & CO., manufacturers of Threading Machines, Portable, Semi-Portable and Tractor Engines, Horse Powers, Sew Mills, etc.

M. ASSILLON ROLLING MILL, Joseph Corn & Son, Proprietors, manufacturers of a superior quality of Merchant Bar and Blacksmith iron.

M. ASSILLON GLASS FACTORY, manufacturers Green Glass Hollow Ware Beer Bottles, Flasks, etc.

M. ASSILLON IRON BRIDGE COMPANY, Manufacturer of Bridges, Roofs and General Iron Structures.

GROCERIES.

D. ATWATER & SON, Established in 1882. Forwards and General Merchant, Merchant and dealer in all kinds of Country Produce. Warehouse in Atwater's Block, Exchange street.

A. BRIGHT & CO., Cash Grocery and Provision Dealers, Queenstown, etc., No. 25 East Main street. Goods delivered free of charge.

HENRY OEHLER, dealer in Stores, Tinware House, Furnishing Goods, etc. No. 14 West Main street.

REAL ESTATE.

P. G. ALBRIGHT, dealer in all kinds of Real Estate. Office in German Deposit Bank.

JEWELERS.

J. OSEPH COLEMAN, dealer in Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Silverware, Musical Instruments, etc. No. 5 South Erie street.

C. F. VON KANEL, West Side Jeweler. No. 5 West Main street.

Hot Guns Revolvers Rifles, etc. Address of Frank J. Williams, Great Western, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Double Barrel Breach Loading Shot Gun, \$10 to \$100. Single Breach Loading Shot Gun, \$1 to \$25. Double and Breach Loading Double Shot Gun, \$3 to \$10. Single Shot Gun, \$2 to \$10. Revolver, \$10 to \$20. All kinds of Cartridges, Shells, Caps, Wads, Tools, Powder Flasks, Shot Pouches, Primers. Send two cents for illustrated catalogue. Address GREAT WESTERN GUN WORKS, 221 Smithfield St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

N. B.—This is a 20 gauge gun. Perfectly true and reliable. Orders filled promptly and good service by mail or express to any part of the world. No matter what you want in the gun line you can get it at the Great Western by writing a letter.

Guns Made to Order. Guns and Revolvers Remained.

Legal Notice.

Elizabeth Herman, Plaintiff, before Wm. S. Perry versus Philip Herman, Defendant, Stark Co., O.

Philip Herman, whose residence is unknown, will file his answer on the 15th day of April, 1888. Elizabeth Herman filed her bill of complaint in the office of Wm. S. S. Rosen, Justice of the Peace, in and for said Stark County, Ohio, asking for a judgment against said defendant, Philip Herman, in the sum of \$300,000, and which sum will be for hearing on the first day June, 1888, at 9:00 a. m.

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MASSILLON INDEPENDENT, FRIDAY, MAY 18, 1888.

IN FOREIGN CLIMES.

THE MASSILLON TRAVELERS AT LAST IN EUROPE.

Athens and a Friday at the "Sweet Waters of Europe"—The Old Seraglio at Constantinople—Rubies in the Quartz—Rose Leaves and Coffee—"Exceptional Reasons" at Four Dollars a piece.

In a personal letter written from Constantinople, April 15, 1888, which THE INDEPENDENT has been permitted to publish, Mr. C. M. Russell, who, when last heard from was wandering in Palestine, writes: "Europe and not Asia is our present abiding place, and we fully appreciate the change. We first struck Athens, of the European cities, and meeting a good beef steak shortly after, celebrated our arrival with some degree of satisfaction. The butter, too, was most excellent, though since I have learned that it was the product of the sheep, I have enjoyed it less. As usual we had the very finest of skies, and balmy air during our stay in Greece. We can recommend the land of the Greek to all tourists. The fact is, we are striking these lands in their spring time. Flowers and the beautiful new life of exquisite coloring beautify every view. The Acropolis, at Athens, was almost a flower garden. A trip to the top of Pentelicus, overlooking Marathon, was through beds of flowers. At Smyrna and Cyprus, too, flowers were everywhere. We were at Rhodes only long enough for a very hurried walk on shore. Here there is a very great deal to interest. Do you recall Lew Wallace's lecture, and his description of the Friday afternoon resort—"The Sweet Waters of Europe"? Well, we were rowed there on Friday afternoon last, in the prettiest craft yet seen, a four-oared "Caïque", quite six miles up the Golden Horn; gay boats filled the water. Carriages drawn by magnificent horses brought pleasure seekers by the land route. The ladies certainly looked very pretty as seen through the thinnest of white veils, but we were handicapped in the effort toward better acquaintance by the presence of the ladies of our own party.

Returning we were the victors in the mad race by hundreds of boats, and landing, voted the first Friday of the season at the "Sweet Waters" a grand success. The place is a beautiful valley of considerable width, very level, just a few feet above the stream, which is just right in width, depth and purity of water for the purposes of the park. Fine old trees are just frequent enough. Two kiosks (English summer houses) of the Sultan, and a convenient mosque add to rather than detract from the same.

In the morning we had witnessed the "going to the mosque" of the Sultan, (Abdul Hamid), and the review of troops following. Yesterday was exceedingly enjoyable. We visited the two leading sights of Constantinople: first the old seraglio, where we saw barbaric splendor in jewels, plate weapons and brocades; a room beyond my description. A throne captured from the Persians entirely covered with gold and jewels, and a large cabinet of amber and tortoise shell were conspicuous for their lack of beauty and general tawdry appearance. A saloon full of emeralds and another one containing about three quarts of rubies were kept under glass, but we could freely take hold of a large uncut emerald, which was suspended in another chair or throne, looking for all the world like the street corner displays of Jones' infallible cement. It was said to be the largest in existence. The emeralds and other gems in the sword hilts of the old Sultans, (who robed of state are displayed on dummies) were simply wonderful in size, but not remarkable for beauty. Table services there were in great variety. Instead of glass there was crystal, set with gems, scepters of jade, beautifully carved. Porcelain was rendered hideous by gold and jewels.

We took cigarettes, preserved rose leaves and coffee in the large room overlooking the water and city beyond, the latter out of gold cups set with diamonds. The coffee was fairly good. An aid-de-camp of the Sultan accompanied us, and did the honors. The seraglio is not occupied by the ladies longer, but a force of servants and retainers is held there to keep everything in order lest the present Sultan should by chance visit it. Notices about the hotel state that admission to this can only be had for exceptional reasons. There were just twenty visitors there when we were, requiring eight or more exceptions, etc. I have concluded that exceptions in English means about four dollars each. I must write to our letters, so will stop here."

STATE CERTIFICATES FOR TEACHERS.

Information of Interest to all Desiring to Become Applicants.

The State board of examiners has just issued the following circular of information to persons desiring to become applicants for a State certificate:

The board will hold two meetings for examination during the year 1888. The first will be held in Sandusky, O., on Friday, June 29th, in the high school building, beginning at 8:00 a.m. The second will be held in Columbus, O., on Wednesday, December 26th, in the high school building, beginning at 8:30 a.m.

Under the law, as recently amended the board can issue none but life certificates. For the present, the board will issue but two grades of certificates, viz: common school and high school.

Applicants for the common school certificate will be examined in orthography, reading, writing, arithmetic, elementary algebra, geography, English grammar and composition, history of the United States, general history, history of English literature, physiology and hygiene, elementary physics, theory and practice of teaching, and such other branches, if any, as they may elect.

Applicants for a high school certificate in addition to the above named branches, will be examined in algebra, geometry, physics, English and American literature, rhetoric, civil government, psychology and its applications to teaching, and two branches selected from the following: chemistry, botany, zoology, astronomy, trigonometry and its applications, geology, logic, Latin, Greek, German, and such other branches as may be accepted by the board as equivalents.

Applicants for a certificate of either grade must file with the clerk of the board, at least thirty days before the date of examination, satisfactory testimonials that they have had at least fifty months' successful experience in teaching. These testimonials should be from educators well known to the board, or from other competent judges of school work.

The holder of a ten-year certificate from the State board may receive a life certificate of either grade, by passing examination in all the additional branches, as above stated, and furnishing satisfactory evidence of continued success in teaching.

Eminent attainments in any particular line of study will receive due consideration in determining an applicant's qualifications.

As an essential condition of granting a certificate of either grade, the board will require evidence that the applicant has made himself fit for a teacher, and has a good knowledge of the science and art of teaching.

Each applicant for a certificate shall pay to the board of examiners a fee of five dollars, and the clerk of the board shall pay to the State treasurer all fees received.

Address all inquiries to the clerk of the board, Alston Ellis, Hamilton, O.

PSI UPSILON.

Captain A. J. Ricks Makes an Address.

The fifty-fifth annual reception and literary exercises of the Psi Upsilon college fraternity, were held in Colum bus on Thursday. Among the addresses of the evening was one by Captain A. J. Ricks, of this city. He is reported in The Times as having said: "The probabilities now are that the climax in all these fields for quick fortune has been reached. The virgin soil has yielded its first and richest fruits and the pioneers have occupied the territory. Hereafter, competition will be closer and sharper, and progress slower. The day for individual enterprise seems to have given place to corporate and organized effort. The problem before us now is, how to curtail and control these stupendous combinations. That they may become dangerous to the prosperity and safety of the people, is apparent, and to this gigantic task the young men of America, college bred and self-made, must apply themselves. The tendency of organized enterprise is to destroy individualism and force us into groups and classes. Here is the field open to the young men of this generation. We need a reinforcement from college halls and public schools of young men of courage and conscience, fitted and willing to rescue us from this impending peril. The men of brains and conscience, who will, as the executive officers of these tremendous agencies, so manage them as to fulfil their trusts, avoid public prejudice and hostility, and advance the interests of their stockholders, are the men who can do more for this generation and for their country than in any other way."

In Justice to Two Officers.

Last Saturday night, Officers Maier and Ertle had occasion to lock a loose woman in the city prison. There was no charge that could be brought against her, but nobody would receive her, and it was necessary that she should be locked up or remain on the streets. She desired to leave the city on a train due here at 2:50 a.m., and was taken to the station and allowed to go at that time. The officers only did their duty in taking charge of a disreputable vagrant. Recently the same gentleman told them that both of the officers and the wife of a well-known U. S. A. General had been caught by the two bottles of Ely's Cream Balm.

"Nature must give way to art" and the most severe cold must yield to Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup.

POOR VON SCHNEIDER.

SHATTERED AT LAST IN MIND AND BODY.

The Baron is carried to the County Infirmary, aaving Maniac.

(Monday's Daily.)

It has frequently been THE INDEPENDENT's wont to airily speak of Baron Von Schneider the hero of many romances, and the master of many accomplishments. But to-day, it is his sad duty, in all earnestness, to chronicle what may be the closing chapter, in the life of a wreck. Word came this noon, from the farm of Mrs. Uncle, a place where the doctor spent much time, that he was a raving maniac, and that the authorities must take him in charge. The trustees and Constable Shepley at once left for the place and took him to the county infirmary.

Everybody who knows him, will guess the cause of his trouble. It was drink. The liquor habit was strong in him, and though the superb constitution long defied it, the mind has at last given way. It became necessary, for the safety of the household, to tie him in bed, and administer an anesthetic before the officers arrived.

Poor, poor Baron Von Schneider! The reading public only knew his wondrous side, but there was another, and a sad one. Under that coat there beat a kindly heart, and in that head of his, there throbbed a brilliant brain. However superficial, however vain the pretentious wisdom may have been, there is no question, but that the natural talent, almost genius, did exist. He who can see body and mind breaking up on the rock of dissipation and not feel more than a passing touch of pity, is less than human.

BARBER'S CIRCUS

And Some Information Regarding Shelbyville.

Immense crowds filled the tents under which Barber's circus exhibited Friday, and seemed quite as well pleased with more pretentious organizations. To be sure there was no riding, but all the other features were excellent, and some remarkably good. In consequence of the offer of a lot in California to all purchasers of reserved seats, there is a vast amount of land in the Golden State, now being held in trust, for the owners of Massillon certificates. To the owners of the wonderfully cheap property, the following note which was first published in the Ravenna Republican, will be of especial interest. It was written by W. L. F. Bachman, city editor of the Expositor, Fresno, Cal. He says of the city of Shelbyville:

"The land is alkali and worthless, except to hold the State together. You can stand a cow on it in dry weather. In wet, the alkali would eat the hoofs off. The lots are now assessed at \$2,240—one dollar per acre, mortgaged for \$1,800. There are 26,597 lots. You could take a car load of anarchist and a barrel of pine top whisky out there, and you could not raise a disturbance."

WHAT DOES THIS MEAN?

Has the Owen Law Already Become a Dead Letter?

MR. EDITOR.—In the May 7th issue of the "Canton Repository" I was surprised to read among the Massillon items "how gratifying it must be to the temperance, order-loving and Christian element of Massillon's population to know that for the first time in many years, the Sabbath day was respected to the extent of the closing of every saloon in the city." What a sad mistake that reporter made!

On that day and also on the succeeding Sabbath, May 13th, at least fifteen or twenty men and boys were observed to come from a certain saloon, some wiping their lips, two so intoxicated that I doubt if it were in their power to have found the way to their mouths! One of the latter came from a saloon kept by a woman!

Now I want to know in all candor what this means. Did the saloon keeper intend to defy or evade the Owen law? Has it already become a dead letter? Are there not men—Christian men—enough in this community possessing sufficient backbone to see that this shameful disregard for the Sabbath and the law are not continued?

If the spirit that actuated most of the sisters, wives and mothers of our city to united and aggressive work during the memorable "census" is still cherished, and we are confident it is, we would not be at all surprised to see another grand rally for the final overthrow of the rum—water and the flagrant violation of the rights of a Christian community. Forbearance in this direction has long since ceased to be a virtue.

A TEMPERANCE WOMAN.

Only two bottles, Messrs. Johnston, Holloway & Co., wholesale druggists of Philadelphia, Pa., report that some time ago a gentleman handed them a dollar, with a request to send a good salve to two army officers in Arizona. Recently the same gentleman told them that both of the officers and the wife of a well-known U. S. A. General had been cured of scurvy by the two bottles of Ely's Cream Balm.

"Nature must give way to art" and the most severe cold must yield to Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup.

In Love's Harness.

Most women naturally look forward to matrimony as their proper sphere in life, but they should constantly bear in mind that a fair, rosy face, bright eyes, and a healthy, well-developed form are the best passports to a happy marriage. All those wasting disorders, etc., etc., "dragging down" sensations, and functional irregularities peculiar to their sex, have an unfailing specific in Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It is the only medicine for women, sold by druggists, under a positive guarantee from the manufacturers that it will give satisfaction in every case, or money will be refunded. This guarantee has been printed on the bottle wrapper, and faithfully carried out for many years.

THE INDEPENDENT contains all the news, it gabbles nothing, and is a complete newspaper at 50 cents a bottle.

BRACE UP.

You are feeling depressed, your appetite is poor, you are bothered with headache you are fidgety, nervous, and generally out of sorts, and want to brace up. Brace up, but not with stimulants, spring medicines, or bitters, which have for their basis very cheap, bad whisky, and which stimulate you for an hour, and then leave you in worse condition than before. What you want is an alternative that will purify your blood, start healthy action of Liver and Kidneys, restore your vitality, and give renewed health and strength. Such a medicine you will find in Electric Bitters, and costs only 50c. Z. T. Baltzly's Drug Store.

A young lady in New York recently committed suicide because her poetry was not appreciated.

What Am I To Do?

The symptoms of biliousness are unhappy but too well known. They differ in different individuals to some extent. A bilious man is seldom a breakfast eater. Too frequently, also, he has an excellent appetite for liquids but none for solids of a morning. His tongue will hardly bear inspection at any time; if it is not white and furrowed, it is rough, at all events.

The digestive system is wholly out of order, and diarrhea and constipation may be a symptom or the two may alternate. There are often hemorrhoids or even loss of blood. There may be giddiness and often headache and acidity of the stomach, and all skin eruptions, and all these complaints. They carry a powerful magnetic force to the seat of the disease.

For lame back, weakness of the spine, falling of the head, rheumatism, chronic inflammation and ulceration of the rectum, hemorrhage or flooding, painful swelling and irregular menstruation, barrenness, and change of life, this is the best Appliance and Curative Agent Known.

Price of Supported with Magnetic Foot Batteries, \$1.00. Send express C. O. D., and examination will be made, and if not found satisfactory even after six months they can be returned and money refunded. In ordering, send measure of waist and size of shoe.

They are worn over the underclothing. They help the patient for the "New Departure in Medical Treatment Without Medicines" with thousands of testimonials. Send for circular. Write us full particulars as regards your difficulties—order direct.

Buckley's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever, tetter, clapped hand, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Z. T. Baltzly.

A poet says that May is the bride of Time. It must follow, then, that Time has twelve brides. Is Mormonism to be tolerated in this manner?

To The Ladies!

If you are afflicted with rheumatism, neuralgia, nervous exhaustion, dyspepsia, or with diseases of the liver, kidneys, or bladder, or cold feet, swollen ankles, ankles or swollen feet, or with the Dominion Belt and a pair of Magnetic Foot Batteries have no superior in the relief and cure of all these complaints. They carry a powerful magnetic force to the seat of the disease.

For lame back, weakness of the spine, falling of the head, rheumatism, chronic inflammation and ulceration of the rectum, hemorrhage or flooding, painful swelling and irregular menstruation, barrenness, and change of life, this is the best Appliance and Curative Agent Known.

Price of Supported with Magnetic Foot Batteries, \$1.00. Send express C. O. D., and examination will be made, and if not found satisfactory even after six months they can be returned and money refunded. In ordering, send measure of waist and size of shoe.

They are worn over the underclothing. They help the patient for the "New Departure in Medical Treatment Without Medicines" with thousands of testimonials. Send for circular. Write us full particulars as regards your difficulties—order direct.

THE MAGNETIC APPLIANCE CO., 134 Dearborn St., Chicago 111.

The Christian Standard connects with the third party movement "the Siamese Sons of Georgia." But why Siamese? Oh, yes, they are two things.

Some of our most prominent citizens have been cured of rheumatism of bones standing by that wonderful pain-killer, Salvation Oil. Sold by all druggists for twenty-five cents a bottle.

Vienna gets its name from the river Wien, which flows through the city.

I have used one bottle of Ely's Cream Balm and it is the best remedy I have found for asthma in fifteen years.—V. G. Babbage, Attorney, Hardinsburg, Ky.

The first slave labor within the present limits of the United States was that employed at the founding of St. Augustine, in 1565.

The best on earth can truly be said of Griggs' Glycerine Salve, which is a sure, safe and speedy cure for cuts, bruises, scalds, burns, wounds and all other sores.

Will positively cure piles, tetter and all skin eruptions. Try this wonder healer.

Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. Only 25 cents.

Massillon Time Tables.

CLEVELAND, LORAIN & WHEELING RAILROAD.

North South.

No. 9 8:1 a.m. No. 5 6:15 a.m.

No. 4 3:45 p.m. No. 7 7:12 p.m.

No. 9 arrives 10: Local 10:55 p.m.

Local 12:45 p.m.

Local 10:55 p.m.

MASSILLON INDEPENDENT, FRIDAY, MAY 18, 1888.

Massillon Independent
 (WEEKLY ESTABLISHED IN 1862.)
 (DAILY ESTABLISHED IN 1871.)
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 Three Months..... 1.25

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One Year..... \$1.50
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Contributions on subjects of general and local interest are solicited and the use of the columns of this paper to agitate proper matters is urged. Advertising rates will be furnished upon application.

The Independent's Telephone No. 42.

FRIDAY, MAY 18, 1888.

THE OHIO REPUBLICAN TICKET.

For President,
 JOHN SHERMAN.

For Secretary of State,
 DANIEL J. RYAN.

For Judge of the Supreme Court,
 JOSEPH P. BRADURY,

For Member Board of Public Works
 WELLS S. JONES.

Electors at Large,
 A. H. MATTOX.

J. H. LAMPSON.

For Congress, Eighteenth District.
 MAJOR WM. MCKINLEY, Jr.

For Presidential Elector,
 J. W. McCORMICK.

Everybody is opposed to anything but permanent street improvement.

What has become of the fifth ward proposed a few weeks before the death of the old council?

The Prohibitionists of this county in convention assembled, resolved, Tuesday that they were in favor of equal suffrage

The main question is, says The Pittsburgh Times, not what Scott said in that speech, but who wrote the speech. It certainly was not Scott.

Any anticipations of a moderately quiet campaign may be at once dispelled. A Chicago firm has already sold 10,000 drums, and the demand increases daily.

People who want to own real estate need not expect to get it for nothing. It does not come that way. The best bargains are found right here at home. There is comparatively little wealth in this city that has not been accumulated by the exercise of sound business judgment in Massillon.

Dom Pedro, of Brazil, is but sixty-three years of age, and is not likely to pass away for many years. But he has wisely provided for that time by giving his daughter the control of affairs of state during his frequent absences, so that when his final call comes, there will be no jarring in the transactions of the business of the empire.

The proposal of the street and alley committee to pave under the Erie street railway bridge with soft sandstone because it appeared to be cheaper than any other available material, met with marked disapproval last night. It deserved disapproval. The council rightly thought that if there was any place in the city where a good test of fire brick could be made, that was the place. Cheapness is no consideration where permanence is not assured.

The New York Post laboriously attempts to under-rate the value of manufactory for creating a home market by saying that in the time of Adam Smith ten men made 48,000 pins a day, while now three men make 7,500,000 pins in the same time. The Post has neglected to mention the thousand different uses the pin has been put to since its decline in price, by which the demand has more than proportionately increased with the ability to manufacture in immense quantities with a small amount of labor.

The city council has resolved to spend several hundreds of dollars in paving Erie street in front of the Pennsylvania Company's property. The improvement is needed, but is needed only because of the railroad tracks over head. In other cities, when, in the opinion of the council, it is deemed expedient to pave a street, the greater part of the burden is assessed upon the abutting property owners. There seems to be no good reason why the wealthy Pennsylvania Company should be made an exception to a rule that must be put in force, if Massillon is ever to have paved streets.

Stark county's rising young statesman, John E. Monnot, is in Columbus, for the purpose of having one of his own laws declared unconstitutional. "During the recent session," a Columbus dispatch says, "of the general assembly Mr. Monnot introduced and secured the passage of a bill creating a special school district in Osnaburg township, Stark county. The new district was made up by taking territory from three other districts." Mr. Monnot claims that the facts were misrepresented to him in the general assembly, and he now wants his own legislation nullified.

The Hartford Times (Dem.) in a labored article very successfully proves that the present tariff laws discriminate against the woolen manufacturers, and urges that wool be put on the free list for the benefit of these same manufacturers. This has never been denied. The ugly croak of these reformers has always been to the effect that the tariff was designed especially for the enrichment of the manufacturer, and to the detriment of the people; yet here we find one authority demanding free trade in wool, that the present benefits to manufacturers might be increased. Incidentally, in this same article it is declared, labor would be helped.

Now the cost of labor in manufacturing woolens is but one-third, and the cost of material two-thirds. Would not the arrangement be much more equitable all around by making discrimination in wool importations impossible, by effecting the changes in the tariff desired by the growers: thus putting a stop to the importation of woolens, let the one million herd masters of America furnish the wool, and keep both manufacturer and laborer busy.

That journalistic eccentricity, Colonel Shepard, of the New York Mail and Express, is violently opposed to the publication of all Sunday newspapers. His illustrations of the general demoralization of the Sunday metropolitan press are by tables, in which the contents of all the papers are classified and averages of wickedness are drawn. Last Sunday in the amount of space accorded to criminal matters, The Journal led with 10½ columns, The Sun came next, The World next, and The Tribune last, with only 1½ columns. In the amount of space accorded to sensation, The World came to the front with 7½ columns, The Journal second with 6½ columns, The Sun third with 5½ columns, while The Times came in last with only 1½ columns. In the amount of space accorded to news and literature, The Times was in the lead with 39 columns, The Tribune second with 36 columns, The World seventh with 18½ columns, and The News last with 13½ columns.

Among the advantages to be derived from the use of brick for street paving, is that in their use the expensive stone crossings are unnecessary. The brick being placed crowning from curb to curb, wagons ride easily upon them without a jolt, pass over to the level of the street on the opposite side without a jar, at full speed. Naturally, there would be no great accumulation of mud on a brick paved street, neither would there be the jar which would cause that adhering to wheels to fall on the crossing, as we see it on our present stone crossings; and from the shape of brick crossings, whatever little deposit of mud there might be, every rain would have a tendency to wash off.

As a result of the petition from nearly all cities without government buildings, protesting against the present inequitable manner of distributing these structures, the House Committee on Postoffices yesterday ordered a favorable report on Chairman Blout's bill to provide a general law for the erection of postoffice buildings. Under the bill, if passed the postmaster general, may at his own discretion, order the erection of post offices in all cities, where the gross receipts have exceeded \$3,000 for two years preceding. No building shall be erected at a cost of more than \$25,000, and when the annual receipts have been less than \$20,000 the building shall not cost more than \$15,000. Should this bill become a law Massillon will be entitled to a postoffice, costing \$15,000.

The city council has resolved to spend several hundreds of dollars in paving Erie street in front of the Pennsylvania Company's property. The improvement is needed, but is needed only because of the railroad tracks over head. In other cities, when, in the opinion of the council, it is deemed expedient to order the change. The mere existence of a fence for that period would not justify the retention of the property so enclosed, nor could there be any doubt as to the right of the council to compel the people to also move back their houses, if necessary.

The mayor recommended that the police officers be granted each a furlough of five days under the proper conditions. Mr. Hering moved that the furlough be granted. Carried.

The city council was invited as a body

THE COUNCIL

Will go to Steubenville

AND INVESTIGATE FIRE BRICK PAVING.

The Days of Mud are Numbered—The Pig Must Go—The Park Police—The Tremont Street Head.

The members of the city council were all present Wednesday night, except Mr. Boerner. The clerk's desk was piled with a mass of papers, and the session was very long.

Mr. Clutz offered a resolution to amend the minutes where they stated that four members of the board of health had been elected at the last meeting, as only two could be legally elected. Adopted.

Clark White explained the error by which the election of four members, instead of two took place. This matter has before been fully set forth.

Bids for street crossings, paving, curbing and guttering were read from A. Clements; Spiegel & Vogt; Leopold Nidehart; Frank Simon; O. P. Sprenger & Co; Russell, Diefenbacher & Young; W. H. Crooks; Frantz & Brown; John Minehart and John Miller. For excavating for curbing and guttering, and for taking up the same, from George Spiegel. On motion the bids were all referred to the committee on paving and grading, to report to the council the lowest responsible bidder.

The residents of Wismar avenue and Wechter street petitioned for a grade on those two streets.

The engineer stated that there was a grade on Wechter street, and on motion the engineer was instructed to give stakes for the grade on Wechter street and make a survey of Wismar avenue.

The owners of more than two-thirds of the property fronting on West Tremont street, between Jarvis avenue and the canal, petitioned for the extension of their curb line to that established on the east side of the canal. Mr. Leu moved that the object of the petition be granted. Carried.

Jacob Pitt called attention to the condition of the sidewalk on the east side of East street, between Thorn and Chestnut streets, and asked for its betterment. Mr. Jarvis moved the reference of the petition to the committee on paving and grading. Carried.

An ordinance was introduced to change the name of Wooster road to Washington avenue. On motion the rules were suspended and the ordinance was read three times and passed.

An ordinance was introduced to establish a grade on South Cedar street, between Main and Wellman streets. On motion the rules were suspended, and the ordinance was read three times and passed.

A resolution with the force of an ordinance was introduced, fixing the compensation of two persons to take charge of engine house No. 1, and to protect the two parks. These persons are to be invested with full police power and keep the parks in perfect order. They shall receive from April to November the sum of sixty dollars per month each, and from November to April fifty dollars per month each.

J. A. Hanlon, authorized by resolution to survey the Tremont road, presented a report. For various reasons Engineer Miller's previous surveys had not proved acceptable, and the re-survey had been asked by the property owners as the only thing that would be satisfactory. Mr. Hanlon in his report stated that one of the boundary stones had long since been removed, necessitating the retracing of several lines to re-locate it. The full width of the road, as it should be, is sixty feet, but as now fenced in it varies from twenty three to fifty feet. The report was accompanied by a map showing the proper lines and the fence lines.

Mr. Volkmar moved that the report be accepted and filed in the office of the city engineer, as the true survey. Mr. Leu declared against the pigeon-holing of the papers, without action. He wanted the engineer to give the property owners stakes according to Mr. Hanlon's survey, and have them compelled to move their fences.

Thereupon Mr. Engineer Miller arose to declare that on his professional honor he would have nothing to do with this survey, made by another man.

Solicitor Young interrupted to announce that it was beyond the engineer's province to debate the subject, and that it was his business, without question, to obey the instructions of the council in the execution of the duties of his office. For Mr. Leu's benefit, he said that Mr. Volkmar would soon offer a resolution of the nature desired.

Mr. Bowman wished to know if the people who had occupied the land for more than one year could be compelled to move back without extra compensation.

The solicitor stated that in his opinion the city was fully empowered to order the change. The mere existence of a fence for that period would not justify the retention of the property so enclosed, nor could there be any doubt as to the right of the council to compel the people to also move back their houses, if necessary.

The mayor recommended that the police officers be granted each a furlough of five days under the proper conditions. Mr. Hering moved that the furlough be granted. Carried.

The city council was invited as a body

to take part in the Memorial day exercises, and on motion the invitation was accepted.

The street commissioner notified the council that the W. & L. E. railway company was in arrears \$14,37 for paving. The bill was referred to the city solicitor for collection.

Mr. Volkmar moved that Mr. Hanlon be asked to give the proper stakes on East Tremont street, and that the property owners be notified to move their fences and buildings to the line. Carried.

Mr. Hering offered a resolution requiring the property owners on street, between Jarvis avenue and the canal, to pave with flagging and sod on both sides. Passed.

Mr. Volkmar moved that Tremont street be graveled from East to Mill. Carried.

Mr. Leu moved that the solicitor procure the names of the property owners on South Erie and West Tremont streets for the use of the mayor in issuing sidewalk notifications. Carried.

The board of health presented a communication requesting an ordinance, forbidding the keeping of pigs in the thickly populated portions of the city, and in many other parts, without a permit from the board of health.

Mr. Jarvis moved that the solicitor be instructed to draw up an ordinance to that effect. Carried.

Mr. Leu moved that the committee on lights be empowered to change the system of lighting the band stand. The lamp is now in the centre, whereas the light should fall from the sides. Carried.

Mr. Fred Foster, on behalf of East Cherry street property owners, asked that the street be graded, as they wanted to improve.

Mr. Volkmar moved that the committee and engineer report a proper grade upon East Cherry street, to the council. Carried.

The chairman of the committee on streets and alleys arose to say that after mature deliberation they had concluded to pave underneath the Erie street bridge with sandstone, they deeming that material cheaper than fire brick.

The city clerk made an eminently sensible suggestion, that the council take a little outing, go to Steubenville, and get practical ideas on the subject of paving with fire brick.

Solicitor Young also spoke in favor of brick paving, and urged it, as we have in this city an extensive brick manufacture whose wares are in use in Steubenville and elsewhere, and are nowhere excelled in America.

Mr. Clutz moved that the council order itself to go to Steubenville in a body and investigate the subject. Carried.

Mr. Bowman made a speech in favor of street improvement. He could not see that there was any hurry about paving under the railroad bridges.

It was the opinion of all that the time had arrived for making the subject a study. The business men of Main street have been asking to have that thoroughfare paved, and if the council is favorably impressed, after its trip, a contract will doubtless be let.

A tremendous discussion arose as to the dogs in the parks. Some seemed to think that it would be better to employ one man to do nothing but look after the parks, and others thought that the engine house men could do it just as well.

Commissioner Sailer was not particular what was done, just so something was done soon, as the dogs have been industriously scratching up the flower beds, and no one is empowered to shoot them.

Solicitor Young hit the nail on the head when he said that the mayor ought to instruct the police officers to do a little shooting. At this juncture a motion to adjourn was carried, and Mr. Hering's resolution will have to be laid over until next week.

BILLS PAID.

Mackenzie, Davis & Co.....	\$ 17.75
Electric Light Co.....	478.34
Park Commissioners.....	100.56
Hoopers Bros.....	56.20
J. A. Shoemaker.....	30.60
D. A. Miller.....	64.00
Geo. Young.....	8.44
F. H. Sanitary Inspector.....	18.75
T. C. Miller.....	6.50
T. C. Miller.....	58.75
H. Sub, fire department.....	26.40
J. Slicker.....	14.40
John Fisher, labor.....	89.80
A. W. Davis.....	3.75
Street Commissioner, week ending May 12.....	54.25

STRENGTHEN THE SYSTEM.

In announcing the last lecture for Friday night, the managers of the People's Course, desire it fully understood that the absence of ushers at the open house last week, which caused so much trouble, was due to the fact that the hall was filled with the audience.

Mr. Fawcett's new book, "A Man's Will," cloth 12 mo., \$1.50.

"The Art of Investing," by a New York Broker. 16 mo. 75c.

"The Deserter" and "From the Ranks," Capt. Chas. King's best stories of army life. Paper 50c.

"Marzi's Crucifix," a new story by F. Marin Crawford, 50c.

"The Adventures of a Widow," Edgar Fawcett, paper 50c.

"Found, Yet Lost" is the title of E. P. Roe's latest story. A limited edition of this book has been published in paper covers, 25c.

Capt. Chas. King's new serial, "A War-Time Wooring," begins this week's Harper's Weekly.

Dr. Lindsey's "Blood Seacher" will

cure ulcers, scrofula, boils, itch, rough skin, sore eyes and bald head. Try it.

CAUGHT BY THE CAGE.

LUTHER BRAIN CRUSHED UNDER THE ELEVATOR

At the West Mansfield Mine No. 2 this Morning. Terrible Injury.

[From Tuesday's Daily]

Luther Brain, a son-in-law of David Lever, is hovering very close to death's door, and his physician, Dr. Gardner, doubts very much the possibility of his recovery.

The accident occurred at the West Mansfield Coal Company's Mine No. 2, at about half past 8 this morning. Young Brain was standing at the base of

LOCAL HAPPENINGS

Discovered this Week by Independent Investigators

The condition of Dr. Von Schneider is somewhat improved.

The Rev. A. A. Brees, of Wooster, was in the city Monday.

Prof. L. K. Duval is organizing a large class in French in this city.

Miss Mary Ertle has returned from a two weeks' visit in Cleveland.

Bass works, to employ five hundred men, are to be built at Salem.

Millersburg proposes to get up a boom on the strength of one seven foot vein of coal.

Two new eighteen-foot boilers are being placed in position at the Corne Iron Works.

East Liverpool is constructing sewers to the extent of forty-three thousand dollars.

The Salem Republican says fifty-five car loads of coal are shipped daily from the Salineville mines.

The contract for seating the new M. E. church has been awarded D. Haynes, Spencer & Co., of Richmond, Ind.

According to the report of Adjutant General Stewart, there are 37,741 members in the Department of G. A. R.

H. Lewis Hurthal, Harry Rider and Ed. Buehl attended the State pharmaceutical examination at Columbus.

Messrs. C. M. Whitman and Andrew Burge have each welcomed little heirs into their households within two days.

Kent Jarvis, of Case school, Cleveland, came down Saturday to see his mother and sister before their departure for Europe.

The Rev. E. L. Kemp, rector of St. Timothy's and the Rev. Howard MacQuerry, of St. Paul's, Canton, exchanged pulpits Sunday.

The May report of the State Board of Agriculture puts the condition of Stark county wheat as compared to a full crop at seventy per cent.

Capitalists have leased six thousand acres of land in the vicinity of Sterling and will bore for oil and gas. Work will likely begin this week on the Lance farm.—Wooster Jacksonian.

Mr. H. C. Brown left on Sunday to attend the meeting of the Grand Lodge I. O. O. F., as representative of this district, which includes Massillon, Cana, Canal Fulton, and Greentown.

One of Russell & Co.'s stationary automatic engines will furnish power for the electric lighting in the St. Louis Exposition Building, where the National Democratic convention will be held in June.

Holmes county is to have a children's home, a seventy-five-acre farm with nearly all the necessary buildings having been donated for that purpose by a philanthropic farmer living near Millersburg.

Attention is directed to the Ft. Wayne railroad schedule of train time, which took effect Sunday. No. 4 is due at 2:13 instead of 2:07; No. 9 at 11:00 in stead of 11:16, and No. 7 at 10:13 instead of 11:35.

Commencing Sunday, regular Sunday trains were put on the C. L. & W. railroad, between Uhrichsville and Cleveland. The train south bound arrives at 9:55 a. m., and the train north bound at 3:37 p. m.

The Navarre Independent understands that an effort will be made in Massillon to have a vote taken on the prohibition question. The question has been discussed apathetically ever since the enactment of the Dow law.

Samuel Wefer, an uncle of S. F. Wefer, was found dead in his bed at his home in the west end of the city, on Saturday. He was buried Sunday. He was a bachelor of perhaps sixty years of age, and had been sick for a short time.

Next Sunday being Pentecost, an especial service of music is being prepared for St. Mary's Catholic church. St. Clair's mass in G' will be rendered by the choir, assisted by the Harmonia orchestra, under the direction of Prof. Baer, augmented for the occasion.

THE INDEPENDENT is unable to chronicle the account of the elopement of a well known young man of Massillon, determined to wed in another State, against the wishes of his parents, because the attempted flight was anticipated on Saturday night, and the happy or unhappy event, as the case might be, is indefinitely declared off.

The Rev. B. F. Booth has just returned from Dayton, where he attended the annual meeting of the board of trustees of the Union Biblical Seminary, and preached the annual missionary sermon before the Home Frontier and Foreign Mission Society, in the First U. R. Church, on Thursday night. Mr. Booth is president of the former board.

Every Ohio dealer in bogus butter, and every hotel, boarding house, restaurant or lunch-counter using it in any form, is required to keep displayed a card announcing "oleomargarine sold or used here," as the case may be; the same requirement is made regarding bogus or imitation cheese, and suits in these cases may be brought before a justice of the peace or police court.—Exchange.

Wellsville has organized a loan and building association.

A convention of delegates of the Northwestern Ohio Firemen's Association will be held at Ashland, May 23.

The earnings of the Wheeling & Lake Erie railway in April show an increase of \$9,742 over the earnings in April, 1886.

Possibly many tobacco dealers have forgotten their responsibility, under the law, in selling tobacco to children under sixteen.

A number of the cigar manufacturers have each donated a box of fine cigars to the police force, for their solace while on duty.

The attention of the street commissioner is called to the condition of the foot bridges across the river, at Main street.

Cucumbers are selling in New York for twenty cents each, cherries for one dollar a pound, and strawberries for forty cents a quart.

"Uncle Joe" Davenport came up from Zoor Tuesday, and brought a seven and one-half pound salmon. He always catches the big ones.

In the last week, Township Clerk L. A. Koons has paid the bounty for twenty-one and one-half dozen sparrows and one ground hog.

Stark Lodge, No. 10, Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel Workers will be represented in the next annual convention by R. J. Morris.

Norwalk is studying the street car business in dead earnest. A committee left yesterday for Richmond, Va., to inspect an electric railway in operation there.

The planks on the foot bridges across the river, at Main street, rattle so violently when foot is set upon them, that even the fishes below have been scared away.

The Wheeling & Lake Erie railway is included among the railroads whose managers have organized a new fast freight line, to be called the Interstate Dispatch.

Little Dick Ertle and Joe Wagner ran another one hundred yard foot race near the rolling mill Tuesday, for twenty-five dollars aside. Ertle gave Wagner a start of three yards, and then beat him two.

Mr. R. G. Rivers, of the Connonton Valley Times, published at Leesville, was in the city Tuesday. Mr. Rivers is one of the brightest colored men in Ohio, and is making a success of a paper on its own merits, and not as the organ for any part of the colored race.

Mr. Andrew Wetter died on Monday at her home in West Lebanon. The funeral took place at 1 o'clock Wednesday at Mt. Eaton. Mrs. Wetter had reached the advanced age of eighty-eight, had many friends in Massillon, and was the mother of Mr. Jacob Wetter of this city.

If reliable, here is a bit of important railroad news, from the Flushing Advertiser:—A surveying party of the B. & O. Company made a survey last week from their road through Poverty Row to the Cleveland, Lorain and Wheeling. It is understood that the B. & O. will extend its line northward to connect with Cleveland.

The Navarre commencement exercises will be held in the Opera hall or that place on Friday evening. The class of 1888 includes: Will L. Bennett, Curtis Barnet, Geneva Brown, Harvey Corl, Nora Garver, Edward Ricksecker, Clement J. Rider, and Sadie Smiley. Charles Krichbaum, of Canton, will deliver the address to the class.

The Ohio State board of health reports diphtheria from Louisville, Gloster, Milford, East Townsend and Stolgate. Typhoid fever reported from Milford, Botkins, and Uhrichsville. Scarlet fever reported from seven places, epidemic at Fredericktown and prevalent at Shreve. Seven cases of roseola at Bowling Green, mumps and German measles at Milford.

It is always safe to assume that somewhere in your waste pipes, there is or may be a place where sewage has lodged. It is well, therefore, now and then, to take a pound of copperas, dissolved in a gallon or two of warm water and pour the solution down the waste pipe of your basin or sink. There is no better disinfectant, and the cost amounts to nothing.—Exchange.

On the 11th inst., a reunion of the survivors of the famous confederate guerrilla band of Quantrell, was held at Blue Springs, Mo. Mrs. Caroline Quantrell, of Canal Dover, mother of the notorious chief, was present, and was accompanied by W. W. Scott, editor of the Canal Dover Reporter. Only thirty-three members of the original band of cut throats are yet living, sixteen of whom were present at the reunion. Quantrell died in the Sisters' Hospital at Louisville in June 1865.

This touching tale in the New York Sun, has its local parallel: Farmer Obadiah Rummell and Farmer Elias Paulins of Youngstown, Ohio, have been playing with the law to their sorrow. A year ago Paulins's \$3 pig got into Rummell's field and Rummell set his dog on the porker, the dog killed the pig and Paulins brought suit against him for cruelty to animals. The case was tried three times but the jury disagreed each time. The fourth trial resulted in a victory for the owner of the dog. Paulins's costs will aggregate over \$500, without court fees.

Mayor Frantz has issued a proclamation warning dog owners that such animals will be shot if found running at large.

THE INDEPENDENT takes it back. The Massillon Democracy was represented at the Dayton convention yesterday by the Hon. A. Howells.

S. M. Kirby has received letters patent on a device to be fastened on car seats for holding the railway checks, which conductors stick in the passenger's hats.

He has several tempting offers for the manufacturing right, and is so well pleased with the prospects, that he expects to retire from the photographic business.

For recorder the Prohibitionists have nominated D. W. Walters, of West Brookfield; for commissioner, D. J. Wise, Green town; for infirmary director, W. P. Rice, Mt. Union; for coroner, S. Robinson, Canton; for surveyor, W. J. Putman, Wilmet. J. K. Russell, of this city, has been selected as a delegate to the State convention at Toledo.

The quarterly meeting of the Catholic Young Men's Association was attended Wednesday night by Prof. E. Feuchtinger, Joseph Dannemiller and Wm. Phillips, of Canton. It was decided to send three delegates to the national convention of the association, which will meet in Cincinnati, June 6 and 7; also to give a public entertainment in the opera house, on June 14.

The sad news has been received by telegraph of the death of Edward Volkmar, one of the two sons of Levi Volkmar who left for California a few weeks ago. He died of typhoid fever, having been ill but a very short time in his new home. If possible the body will be brought to Massillon for burial. The death of this young man, being wholly unexpected, has given a terrible shock to his family and friends.

Mrs. J. M. Jarvis and Miss Dunn left Tuesday for New York, and will set sail Thursday on the "Nebraska" of the Stateline for Glasgow. They expect to be absent about four months, and before they return will have travelled over Great Britain, and will have visited London, Paris, Antwerp, Heidelberg, Berlin, and other less prominent continental cities. Much of their time will be spent in Switzerland. Mr. J. R. Dunn has preceded them to New York, and will see them safely started.

The Kitchen mill property was sold at partition sale, on Saturday, to Daniel and Jerry Kitchen. Two months ago, a company endeavored to secure the mill for manufacturing purposes, but were unable to do so on account of a disagreement between the heirs. An order from the court, to sell, was obtained, in order that the company might get it, but since that time the enterprise has taken another direction, and the sale on Saturday was only nominal. The purchasers have no definite idea as to what they will do with it.

The Loan & Building Company.
The Loan & Building Company is working in its proper channel now, and there is really but little to say of the weekly meetings. Dues came in promptly Tuesday night, and one thousand dollars were sold, at a premium of five cents a week on each share. Money will likely be sold at the next meeting. A few paid up certificates are taken out every week, and at present there are four hundred and eleven shares sold.

The Death of Joseph Dressler.

Joseph Dressler died Thursday at his home on East North street at 7 o'clock p. m. The funeral was held Thursday morning at 9 o'clock from St. Mary's Catholic church. Two years ago Mr. Dressler was sun struck, and a hemorrhage of the stomach followed. Since that time he has steadily declined. He was born in Germany fifty-three years ago, and had lived in Massillon for twenty-five years. He was a carpenter and contractor, and for several terms had represented the fourth ward in the council. He was also a member of the C. M. B. A. He leaves a wife and six children.

Vogt-Paul.

The immense interior of St. Mary's Catholic church was filled at 9 o'clock Tuesday, by the many friends present to witness the wedding of Mr. John Vogt to Miss Mary Paul. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. James Kuhn, with Mr. Joseph Ess as the groom's best man, and Miss Flora Ertle as the bride's maid of honor. The choir, of which both bride and groom have long been members, sang a mass, and after the pleasant event, a reception and wedding breakfast took place at the home of Mrs. Vogt's parents, on East Cherry street, which was attended by one hundred persons.

A large tent, as well as the house, was used in the entertainment of the guests. The young couple have many friends, with whom they are very popular and whose congratulations are hearty and sincere.

The First Summer Concert.

The band master of the Harmonia announces the following programme, which will be rendered, weather permitting, from the band stand, on Friday evening, May 18:

Overture. Light Cavalry..... Suppe Selections from Ermine..... arr. by Theo Moses Culver Polka..... A horn Solo..... Steinbauer Mr. Jos. Ess.

Hunting Scene..... Bacalossi 3rd Air Varié... Solo for Clarinet..... E. S. Thornton Prof. O. Pugner.

Offenbachiana..... Gems of Offenbach's Operas..... M. C. Meyrelles

PERSONALITIES

And the Matters Which Agitate the Society World

Mrs. S. B. Ridgon is visiting relatives in Put-in-Bay.

Mr. F. W. Albrecht and family are spending the day at Dayton.

Mr. C. A. Seidel is in Michigan on a business trip for Russell & Co.

Mrs. W. B. Martin has returned from a visit of a month's duration to Mansfield.

Mrs. H. B. Coleman and Mrs. Harry Lynch are on a short visit to Wheeling, W. Va.

Mr. H. C. Baer has gone to Crestline to attend the funeral of a favorite niece of his, the daughter of Amos Baer.

M. D. Woodford, general manager, and C. A. Wilson chief engineer, of the W. & L. E. railroad were in the city Saturday.

Misses Minnie Smith of Massillon, and Jennie Owens of Canton, are visiting Mrs. P. G. Selzer, 104 Spaulding street.—Akron Beacon.

Found Dead, With a Broken Neck.

TERRIE HAUTA, Ind., May 17.—After midnight last night, the dead body of William J. Meyer was found in the yard in the rear of Kickler's saloon, by a policeman. His neck was broken. Meyer was about fifty years old and was porter at the saloon. He had evidently fallen from a high stairway.

Drought and Cutworm.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., May 17.—Discouraging reports regarding the outlook for crops are being received from all parts of Indiana. In many counties hay and oats have suffered severely from the drought, while in the southern half of the state corn fields are being devastated by the cutworm.

The Blalock-Fry Gang Sentenced.

COLUMBUS, O., May 17.—The following members of the Blalock-Fry gang received sentences yesterday afternoon: Andrew Fry, five years; Fred. Fry, eight years; Alex. Fry, fifteen years. The remainder of the gang will be sentenced to-day and taken immediately to the penitentiary.

Not unlike the thrifty oak in its germ,

development and growth, in consumption.

But even this mighty tree of mankind positively yields to the wonderful curative properties of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery if taken early.

Don't be blind to your own interests.

and think yours a hopeless case. This remarkable remedy has rescued thousands.

Of druggists.

Mr. Harley Brush, one of the proprietors of the Alliance Standard Review and a cousin of Mr. W. H. McCall, of this city, was married at 11 o'clock Wednesday at Emlington, Pa., to Miss Hamilton, the daughter of Dr. Hamilton, a well known physician.

Mr. Will J. Reed, formerly of Canton, but now in the office of the Massillon Bridge Company, was married in Canton Wednesday afternoon, to Miss Maggie Bates of that city. They have taken rooms on Mill street and boarding with Mrs. Shafer, on E. Oak street. A party of Mr. Reed's friends tendered them a serenade in the evening.

Don't Whip a Sick Horse,

M. P.

Nor take Cathartic Pills when your bowels or liver are sluggish. They are whips. But try—once at least—Miles' Nerve and Liver Pills. They act through the nerves. Sample's free at Z. T. Baltzly's.

An Invariable Sign.

Swelling of the ankles or feet when not due to rheumatism. Prof. Detesta says, is always caused by a weak or diseased heart. So is shortness of breath, pain or uneasiness when lying on the left side, smothering spells. The only cure is Dr. Miles' New Cure. Sold at Z. T. Baltzly's drug store.

Fearful and Wonderful.

The Bible says, "man is fearfully and wonderfully made." But physiologists all concede that the most wonderful portion of a man is the nervous system. It is located in the seats of life and mind, and the control of all the bodily organs. When the nerves are destroyed, the part is paralyzed. The flesh, blood and bone are as nothing to it. Derangements of the brain or nerves are the cause of headache, fits, dizziness, fluttering of the heart, sexual weakness, sleeplessness, neuralgia, cold hands and feet. A free bottle of Dr. Miles' Nervine—the latest and most successful cure for all these diseases, may be had at Z. T. Baltzly's drug store.

Lace Curtains.

Cheapest, finest and largest lace in the city. If you are in need of lace curtains it will pay you to be shown through our new curtain department on the second floor at Crome's store, Massillon, O.

Wanted.

The undersigned desires to purchase a farm of from forty to 80 acres. Address particulars to PAUL HOURIET, West Brookfield, Stark county, O.

COLEMAN,

FARM AND GARDEN.

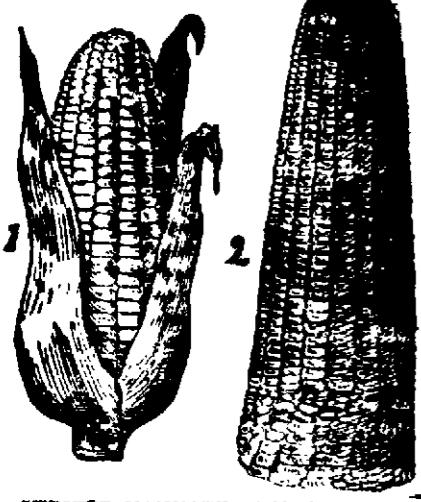
USEFUL INFORMATION ON SUBJECTS OF GENERAL INTEREST.

Some of the Leading Varieties of Field Corn, Illustrated and Described, with Hints as to Where These Kinds Thrive Best.

In the accompanying cut are represented two popular varieties of field corn. Fig. 1 shows an ear of Chester County Mammoth, one of the largest varieties of field corn in cultivation, yielding under good culture from 100 to 150 bushels per acre. The ears are large and the stalks furnish a large amount of excellent fodder.

Burpee, the well known Philadelphia seedman, says of it: "It is undoubtedly one of the best yellow field varieties for such land in latitude where it will grow."

Gregory, the Massachusetts seedman, says: "It is the Dent sort for the south and the west."



CHESTER MAMMOTH—GOLDEN DENT.

The second figure represents Favorite Golden Dent which ripens very early and hence succeeds far north, where many varieties, including Chester County Mammoth, will not mature.

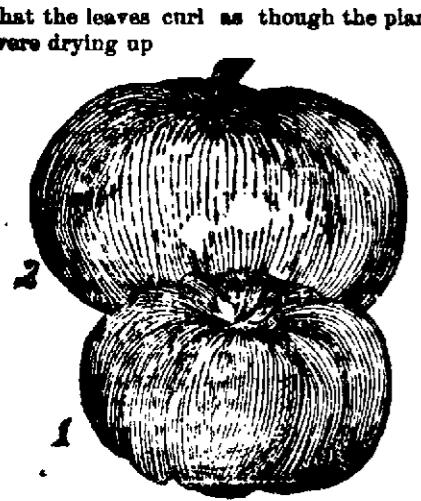
Varieties of field corn valuable for sowing and fodder are Southern Horse Tooth, Sweet Fodder corn, Blunt's Prolific and Thoroughbred White Flint. This latter is of such spreading habit that not more than one kernel should be allowed to grow in a hill. Its great suckering habit, breadth of blade and smallness of stock recommend it as a fodder plant, while for ensilage purposes it is one of the most valuable varieties now grown.

Alfalfa or Lucerne.

An effort had been made of late to boom Alfalfa or Lucerne throughout the country. Now the truth in a nutshell is just this: There is no better plant known for producing a large amount of green fodder and many also use it for hay, but owing to the woody fiber of its stem it cannot rank along with timothy, clover and many other well known hay grasses. It grows best in warm climates and deep rich soil, and it is not suited to a hard pan or close, compact clay soil or any thin land where its long top roots would meet with obstructions. It may be sown broadcast or in drills, but in either case the ground should be rich and well prepared, and not of a weedy character. The first growth of the young plants is slow and feeble, hence it is usually better to sow in quite narrow drills that can be kept clear of weeds the first season. Lucerne has been grown to a small extent in the northern states, but seems specially well adapted to the south. From ten to twenty pounds of seeds will be required to the acre, according to the manner of sowing.

Imported Potatoes for Seed.
I have been somewhat interested in reading the remarks on foreign potatoes this winter. I have grown a large number of foreign varieties, importing the seed from England, Ireland, Scotland, Germany and France. The result of my experiments is this: It takes from four to five years to acclimate a foreign variety, and then we are not sure of having a valuable variety. After several years trial of all the leading English and Scotch varieties, I have not found one that will compare for productiveness with an average American kind. My advice to potato growers is: Do not plant imported seed if you wish to grow a crop of potatoes that will pay the cost of cultivation.—New England Farmer.

Two Good Tomatoes.
In the cut, Fig. 1 represents Hubbard's Curled Leaf tomato, numbered with the earliest of early sorts. The fruit is small to medium in size; the plant dwarf in habit. The name comes from the fact that the leaves curl as though the plant were drying up.



1—CURLED LEAF 2—HATHAWAY'S EXCELSIOR

Fig. 2 represents Hathaway's Excelsior, which Vick claims is the best tomato he has ever grown. This is early, medium to large, smooth as an apple, solid, and of excellent quality.

Training Grape Vines.

For training the vine the Kniffen trellis is a popular one and easily made, consisting of two wires stretching from posts; the lower wire three and a half feet from the ground and the upper one two feet higher. After the first season's growth the vine should be cut off just above the lower wire, then bind on each side to the ground and the upper pair of arms is formed from a bud trained up right to the upper wire in the same way.

MILK COWS AND OTHER CATTLE.

Prices of Milk Cows—Extension of Cattle Growing—The Outlook.

From 1879 to 1884 the annual estimates of prices of milk cows and other cattle advanced yearly, and the decline has since been uninterrupted, without exception for either class of stock. The fall in milk cows has been over 5 per cent., and in oxen and other cattle a decline of 10 per cent. in the last year.

The extension of cattle growing, according to Statistician Dodge's recent report, has been normal, corresponding very nearly with increase of population.

Though prices have been low and heavy losses have occurred in some of the ranch districts, there is an abiding faith in the future of the business, grass being the cheapest and most abundant source of beef, yielding perhaps nine-tenths of all that is produced in the country. Corn has a relatively small share in the beef making in any country. The northwestern states are giving more and more prominence to cattle, the wheat interest relatively declining in the older settlements.

Milk cows are receiving rather more attention than in recent years in the eastern and middle states, and are increasing everywhere with the advance of population.

There is some recuperation from the depression felt in cheese making districts. New York especially, where prices of their products ruled so low.

The belief is expressed, in the report quoted from, that the stock interests of the United States are in a comparatively prosperous condition, with a prospect of advance in prices, especially those of cattle.

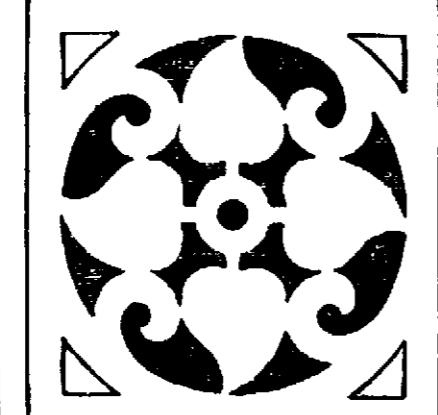
The Asparagus Beetle.

We are informed that the common asparagus beetle appeared the past summer in such vast numbers in New Jersey that the owners of some rather extensive plantations of this excellent vegetable have almost concluded to abandon its cultivation in consequence of the depredations of the insect named. It seems almost unaccountable that any cultivator of asparagus should know how to quickly destroy this well known pest, inasmuch as it has been published hundreds of times during the past twenty years. The remedy is dry caustic lime scattered over the plants in the morning when wet with dew. The larva of the asparagus beetle is a small, soft, naked, thin skinned grub, and the least particle of lime coming in contact with this causes almost instant death. If the grubs are killed there will be no beetles.—American Agriculturist.

Fancy Flower Gardens.

The inclination is growing for carpet beds and fancy flower gardens. To readers who are contemplating efforts in this line the accompanying cut may prove suggestive.

The plan presented is designed for a square plot of ground, but can be adapted to other shaped plots with a little contrivance. It possesses the merit of novelty, and with careful arrangement of plants is exceedingly effective.



PLAN FOR FANCY FLOWER GARDEN.

Star beds in flower gardens are much patronized, as are also crescents, horse shoes and other fanciful shapes. The star bed is effective when occupied with foliage plants arranged so as to give the vivid hues in the center of the bed and the more subdued and somber foliage at the tips of the star.

Brine Salting Butter.

A practical advocate of brine salting for butter recommends the proportion of one-half pint of salt to a gallon of water in making the weak brine that is used to wash the butter, a little more or less salt being immaterial. Churning is stopped while the butter is in the form of granules about as large as a pinhead; the buttermilk is drawn off, and at least enough of this weak brine is put in to float the butter, and the buttermilk is washed out, the brine being drawn off and the process repeated till the brine runs clear. The strong brine to be next used is a saturated solution—as much salt as the water will dissolve. The washing brine is thoroughly drained from the butter, and enough strong brine is poured on to cover it. In this strong brine the butter stands till every single atom is covered with a film of brine. Great difference of opinion prevails in regard to the advisability of brine salting. As good authority as T. D. Curtis fails to see either its utility or economy as compared to applying the salt direct.

Along the Country Road.

Make certain that your seed is clean. There is nothing more disastrous than sowing foul seed.

Cover unsightly places with vines. Where grape vines will not serve, there are many annual vines that can be easily grown.

Don't select all the disagreeable bits of work for the boys you wish to keep on the farm.

Stock pens should be taken from the rest of the ground, and be carefully cared for separately.

Lettuce requires to be grown in a moist soil and in cool weather; for this reason the best is obtained only in the spring or early summer.

To grow carrots to perfection there is needed a good, light and well enriched sandy loam.

Linseed cake, in moderate quantities, is good for milk cows.

The pig on many dairy farms is an important item.

FACTS FOR MILL OPERATIVES.

Wages Paid Day and Piece Hands in America, England and Germany.

Below is a table showing the average weekly rate of wages paid in woolen factories in the United States (Massachusetts), France (Rhône district), England (Yorkshire district), and Germany (Rhenish district). It is impossible to doubt the accuracy of this table, as Carroll D. Wright is responsible for the United States figures, ex-Consul Frishie for those of France, Robert Giffen for the English and ex-Consul Du Bois for those of Germany.

Occupation	United States	Eng. Wool sorters	Ger. land. many.
Men	\$9.45	5.82	5.70
Women	6.00	2.70	2.40
Young persons	5.12	2.00	1.80
Spinners			
Men (overseers)	13.00	6.50	6.00
Spinners	9.05	6.00	5.00
Women	6.18	3.00	3.00
Young persons	4.81	2.00	1.80
Pleasers	5.00	3.00	2.50
Weavers			
Men	8.88	4.87	4.80
Women	7.45	4.00	3.48
Mechanics	18.40	6.35	5.50
Laborers	8.56	3.75	3.85

Thus we see, according to official authority, wages are 100 per cent. higher in the woolen and worsted industry in the United States than in any of the European countries. No one claims that the duty on wool and woolens combined is 100 per cent. The manufacturers would rather pay \$13 a week than \$12 a week. So long as they are adequately protected they can pay \$12 a week. Reduce the duty and wages must be reduced proportionately. Abolish the duty and wages must ultimately sink to the European standard, or the industries migrate to European countries.

WORSTED GOODS.

Relative actual cost of labor in a woolen mill of 221 hands in Providence and of a similar mill in Bradford, England, according to Mr. Charles Fletcher:

	Providence	Bradford
Per week.	Total.	Total.
6 small boys and girls, 14 years old	\$3.25	\$146.95
104 small boys and girls, 18 years old	5.25	548.00
50 boys and girls, 21 years old	6.00	900.00
Section hands	18.50	55.00
2 overseers	24.00	48.00
superintendent	30.00	80.00
boss dyer	30.00	80.00
8 laborers in dye house	7.00	66.00
watchman	14.00	14.00
2 machinists for repairing	15.00	80.00
2 clerks	15.00	80.00

Total cost of weekly payroll, \$1,817.95
107.93 per cent. in favor of Providence operatives.

Now, 100 per cent. is under, rather than over, the average difference between the wage lists of the two countries. It might be worth while for our Democratic free trade laboring men to paste this table in their hats and this fact in their memory and go and brood a while.—New York Press.

Southern Republican States.

The signs of activity among the Republicans of the south are very cheering, especially to those of us in the north who have been insistent for years that the southern states should not be abandoned, but that the national committee should plan for and conduct precisely the same sort of a canvass in what may be termed the "doubtful states" of the south that they do in the doubtful states of the north. What we mean by the "doubtful states" of the south are the states about whose vote there can be no possible doubt if it was allowed to be cast and counted, and which, in the present condition of both political and industrial affairs, may be wrested from Democratic control and added to the Republican column, despite the obstacles that seem to be in the way. The states of Tennessee, North Carolina, the Virginias, Louisiana, Florida and one or two others are unquestionably Republican on a full vote and fair count. The Republicans of the nation should not be content to let these states be longer counted by the Democracy by reason of murder, outrage, intimidation, suppression. The Journal has always been in favor of a campaign in these southern states backed by all the force and influence of the national Republican committee and the Republican party of the northern states. Gen. Harrison has kept this question steadily to the front, and it is the front, bottom vital question, not only of this campaign, but of all campaigns. It will remain the paramount, dominant question until it is settled that a free and equal ballot and fair, equal representation are assured in every state of the Union. We press this matter upon the attention of the Republican party. The next campaign ought to be predicated upon the idea of rescuing the Republican vote of the southern states and of breaking the solid south of Democracy and crime. It can be done; it should be done; it must be done.—Indianapolis Journal.

The Weather.

WASHINGTON, May 14.—Indications—Rain, followed by fair weather; much colder; fresh to brisk southerly winds, shifting to northwesterly.

BASE BALL.

Comparative Standing of the League and Association Clubs.

There is no change in the League race. Chicago still leads, but Boston is recovering lost ground. Washington is not very far from Indianapolis. This is the record:

NATIONAL LEAGUE CLUBS.

Won Lost

Chicago	12	3
Boston	13	4
New York	11	6
Detroit	9	8
Philadelphia	8	9
St. Louis	6	11
Indianapolis	4	14
Washington	3	12

The standing of the Association clubs is as follows:

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION CLUBS.

Won Lost

Cincinnati	14	3
T. & G. C.	12	5
S. & C. C.	10	6
A. & A. C.	8	9
T. & C. C.	8	12
Cleveland	7	11
Kansas City	4	13

FATIGUE'S FAIRY FALL.—Cincinnati 2, St. Louis 0; Cleveland 1, Baltimore 2; Louisville 1, Kansas City 9; Indianapolis 5; Washington 0; Pittsburg 0; Boston 2; Detroit 0, Philadelphia 4.

The pig on many dairy farms is an important item.

For training the vine the Kniffen trellis is a popular one and easily made, consisting of two wires stretching from posts; the lower wire three and a half feet from the ground and the upper one two feet higher. After the first season's growth the vine should be cut off just above the lower wire, then bind on each side to the ground and the upper pair of arms is formed from a bud trained up right to the upper wire in the same way.

Lettuce requires to be grown in a moist soil and in cool weather; for this reason the best is obtained only in the spring or early summer.

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NAVARRE.

Julius Hug was in Canal Doyer Monday.

Next Friday will be commencement evening.

Saturday's call, we resulted in Wilmette's favor.

Jos. Wilmette has sold his property to Lee Snyder.

Mrs. Jos. Eckroate visited with Canal Dover friends Monday.

Mrs. J. W. Calv visited with her sister, Mrs. Jake Noblesinger, Monday.

Emma Hug was called to Massillon last Sunday by the sickness of her sister.

CHAPMAN.

Thos. W. Leahy, representing the Penn Liquor Company, of Canton, made Chapman a call.

Mr. John Head, who was called here at the death of his father, will return to Swan, Ia., next Monday.

Our friends desire to return their sincere thanks to Senator Snyder for having a bundle of Bancroft's reports expressed here gratis.

A coal syndicate has been formed, consisting of some of our best citizens. They went to Doylestown last Saturday evening, and purchased a coal mine with considerable leased land. It is the intention of the company to open up this mine and a large territory in the near future. The only objection we have is, that it is too far away from home. Yet for all that we wish the new company success. The names of the persons interested in this enterprise will be given in full when the proper time arrives.

Hon. Andrew Roy's reminiscences of Ohio mining legislation now being published in the National Labor Tribune, must make those who framed the bogus memorial at Columbus hang their heads in shame, as not more than one miner in ten reads the Tribune. We would suggest that Mr. Roy have it printed in pamphlet form for distribution, for he is working on the very string that we had our eye on to show that he has done more for mining legislation than any other man in Ohio, and his opponents know it.

CANAL FULTON.

Miss Mary Easly is visiting in Cleveland.

Liquor or no liquor will be decided for Lawrence township Monday, May 21.

Miss Lizzie Stoolmiller, of Doylestown, is visiting her sister, Mrs. G. A. Braud.

Mrs. J. G. Lester, of Canton, is the guest of Fulton friends since Wednesday evening.

An entertainment will be given by home talent in the opera house Saturday evening. Mr. J. W. Kirk, of this place, is one of the judges.

The junior class of our high school will give the usual entertainment preceding commencement, which will take place Friday, June 1. Ten boys and five girls constitute the class.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Stover, Dr. and Mrs. Dissinger, Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Williams, and Prof. I. M. Taggart and wife enjoyed the hospitality of the Knights Templar of Wooster, last Thursday evening, joining the Massillon Commandery at North Lawrence.

Adam Rhilander, a young man who was born and passed the years of childhood here, died at the home of his sister at Akron, Sunday night, of hemorrhage of the lungs, aged twenty-one years. The funeral was held Wednesday at 9 a.m.

Real Estate Transfers.

Reported by H. A. Trump, Abstracter of Title, for THE INDEPENDENT.

H. C. Royer to Z. T. Baltzly No. 1056-7, Massillon, \$800.

G. Yost to J. F. T. Yost No. 1500, Massillon, \$1,500.

H. Savage to S. Miller pt. No. 506, Massillon, \$5,500.

G. F. Schworm to L. E. Brown pt. No. 921, Massillon, \$400.

J. Heibner to M. Limbach 4.38 acres Massillon, \$2,400.

E. J. Schott to W. A. Pietzcker lot in Massillon, \$1,200.

L. Miller to L. Zeillars lot in Canton township, \$600.

D. Oakes to W. Rennier 27 acres in Paris township, \$1,026.

M. Haines to E. Kail No. 32 New Franklin, \$450.

A. V. Worley to A. George No. 63 Minerva, \$400.

J. Faas to T. L. Brenner No. 98 Minerva, \$1,000.

J. Hibner to M. Limbach 3.69 acres Perry township, \$2,400.

M. E. Kelly to J. F. Schrock lot in Perry township, \$950.

Wm. Fay to Robt. Pherson 107.5 acres Sugar Creek township, \$12,000.

J. S. Ricksecker to N. Howenstein 31 acres Sugar Creek township, \$1,600.

Jno. Field to D. M. Fissig 27.35 acres Bethlehem township, \$2,735.

E. Converse to R. Hug No. 97 Rochester, \$750.

G. M. Patton to F. J. Bruskin 10 acres Plain township, \$1,600.

J. D. Leggett to E. F. Edwards No. 11-12-13 Mt. Union, \$2,000.

T. A. Casselman to D. H. Pickett L. L. add. No. 121, Alliance, \$900.

W. Allerton to D. H. Pickett lots in Alliance, \$6,320.

Also twenty pieces of property in the city of Canton, valued at a total of \$24,118.

THE COST OF LIVING.

FACTS WHICH PROVE THE FALSENESS OF A FREE TRADE CRY.

A Fair Comparison of the Cost of Living in Free Trade London and Protective New York for Families and Single Men. Figures That Tell the Story.

No matter how false a statement may be, if it is reiterated with persistent though un-directed vigor for twelve months in the public prints, at the end of the year persons will be found who believe it. The followers of President Cleveland are anxious to make the wage earners believe that the customs duties on certain imported manufactures increase the price of articles of general consumption made in this country by just the amount of duty on the foreign product. President Cleveland takes this ground in his message, but reluctantly fails to support the assumption by facts.

With an utter disregard of truth, and of facts obtainable by any painstaking person, the organs of free trade and the orators of the Cobden club in congress persist in declaring that the cost of living is increased to the poor man over what it is in free trade England by precisely the amount of the tariff. By this wickedly base cry the Democratic party is doing its utmost to arouse the wage earners of the United States and induce them to vote for free trade in this important American industry, and a general reduction in the rate of duty in a number of other important schedules.

All statistical investigations conducted with any degree of fairness show that the cost of living in the United States is only slightly above the cost of living in England. Carroll D. Wright, the present commissioner of labor has shown that the cost of living in Massachusetts is only 17 per cent more than it is in England while equally reliable inquiries show that the cost is substantially the same.

The New York Press has attempted to solve this problem and a few weeks ago Mr. William C. Price, labor editor of The Press, began an investigation which has resulted in disclosing some important facts in relation to the relative cost of living in London and New York. Mr. Price is a careful conscientious investigator and pretends his statements with an affidavit.

The facts gathered by Mr. Price show these free trade assertions to be absolutely without foundation in fact. These facts show moreover that American workmen can live on the pittance paid British workmen provided they are willing to live in the same way. Leono Levi the well known English statistician, is authority for the statement that the average weekly earnings of 5,600,000 families in England (this includes earnings of all members of the respective families able to work) are \$7.68. Of course the average earnings of the head of the household would be much less than this probably from \$2 to \$6 per week. The \$7.68 therefore includes the average aggregate weekly earnings of all members of the 5,600,000 families in England who work for a living.

It is therefore fair to presume that \$7.50 per week is regarded as good wages to maintain and bring up a family on in England and hence we find Miss Hall, in the current number of The Nineteenth Century exclaiming "I thank God that England counts among her children so many who know how to live simply and yet nobly on thirty shillings (\$7.50 per week)." To which Mr. Price responds: "I can say more fervently thank God that America counts so few among her children who have to live on \$7.50 per week."

The fiction that you can get more for \$7.50 per week in free trade London than in protection New York is forever disposed of by the following table, prepared and sworn to by Mr. Price in short living on \$7.50 per week means exactly the same to the Londoner as it does to the New Yorker as the prices of the common necessities of life including clothing, are substantially the same.

London Prices: N. Y. Prices:

Articles 4.00 \$1.00 \$1.00

Bread (ten loaves) 2 3/4 .57 .50

Flour 1.00 .35 .20

Vegetables: potato 1.00 .22

toes (1 lb.) 1.00 .22

Other vegetables .04 .05 .10

Butter 1.00 .25 .25

Fruit 1.60 .35 .35

Milk 0.10% .21 .25

Tea 1.00 .25 .10

Cocoa 1/2 lb. .06 .12

Coffee 1/2 lb. .06 .09

Sugar 1/4 lbs. .010% .21 .24

Soap 1/2 lbs. .06 .12 .15

Soda starch, blue .01 1/2 .03 .12

Candles .01 .05 .05

Kerosene 1/4 gal. .01 .05 .05

Gasoline 1/4 pt. .01 .05 .05

Bee (8 pence) .010% .21 .21

Bees for family 1.00 .41 .25

Beet 5.6 1.87 1.39

Clothes for man 1.00 .25 .25

Do. wife and child .00 .00 .00

Drugs 2.00 .50 .42

Books 0.4 .05 .05

Providence Club 1.64 .88 .25

Medical attendance 0.8 .00 .00

Total £1 9 8% \$7.72

Left from \$7.50 .28

Difference in favor of New York, 64 cents.

It is equally true that a man can clothe himself as cheaply in New York as he can in London. The following table, like the one above, has been prepared with the utmost care and the man who compiled it has sworn that it is accurate.

New York London price: £ s d

One overcoat .50 1 15 0 .88 75

One umbrella 1.25 7 6 1.87

Two hats 1.50 5 0 1.25

One silk hat 2.50 7 6 1.87

One sun week day clothes 6.00 2 0 10 .00

One suit Sunday clothes 8.00 2 10 12 .50

Four pair socks .60 8 4 .82

One pair shoes 2.50 10 6 2.62

Repairing shoes 1.30 6 0 1.50

Two undershirts 1.00 5 0 1.25

Balance of four suits un- derclothing 2.50

Two dinner shirts 2.00 6 0 1.50

Four collars .40 1 8 .33

Two pair cuffs .30 1 4 .41

Socktie .25

Aloton buttons, etc. .25 1 0 .25

Total \$36.35 £8 19 19 \$44.95

These figures are given of goods that can be bought in stock at any time and until within a few days The Press has kept a trunk full of samples with which to confront free traders if any of them had courage enough to come to the office.

Mr. Price's methods of compiling the facts which are condensed in the above tables are shown by the following extracts from his article which it given in full, would occupy about five of these columns.

Only a sum of 1s. a week is given by Miss Hall for the clothing of the head of the family. What clothes he can buy with this amount can only be estimated. With the clothes already on hand I have estimated that a man who is working at the labor which will bring him only

Sporting Notes.
All the Detroit, Mich., pool rooms have been closed by the police.

Ramsey, the star pitcher of the Louisville club, has been on a prostrated spree ever since Murphy tied a blue ribbon on him at the first of the season.

A light rain and bad track kept many from the Louisville races Tuesday. Wimera were Auntie Clare, Egmont, The Lioness, Long Roll and Roi D'Or.

Over \$3,000 were taken at John L. Sullivan's benefit at Boston, Tuesday night, and were all captured by Phillips, who says the champion owes it to him.

TUESDAY'S BASE BALL.—Cincinnati 8, Louisville 4; Pittsburg 5; New York 3; Detroit 11, Washington 5; Chicago 5, Boston 20; Cleveland 7, Brooklyn 3; Athletic 12, Baltimore 4.

Winners at the Brooklyn races, Tuesday, were: Britannia, The Bard, Dry Monopole, Oregon, America and Letitia. The victory of the Bard over Hanover was unexpected.

Hanover pulled up lame and there are grave apprehensions for him.

A Murderous Lunatic at Large.

JOLIET, Ill., May 17.—Billy Hutchinson, one of the worst desperados that Chicago has yet turned out, made his escape from the Kankakee asylum yesterday morning. Hutchinson has been a habitual criminal for twenty years past. He has served three terms at Joliet prison for such crimes as burglary, robbery and murder. In June, 1880, he slaughtered his mistress, an Iowa girl named Kitty Hall, in their room in a house on Pacific avenue, Chicago. He escaped with a sentence of seventeen years at Joliet. He became insane soon after, and was taken to the asylum at Kankakee.

Ames Only for the Governorship.

BOSTON, May 17.—The Traveler says: There is the best of authority for saying that the use of the name of Governor Ames in connection with the nomination for congress from the Second district is wholly without his knowledge or consent. Governor Ames is a candidate for renomination to the governorship, and for no other office whatever.

No Reference Made to Increasing Fare.

NEW YORK, May 17.—The executive committee of the Elevated Railway company held its regular meeting yesterday. No reference was made to an increase of fare, which it has been reported was contemplated by the directors.

The Jury Disagreed.

MARYSVILLE, Ky., May 17.—In the circuit court, Nannie Green, the twelve-year-old negro girl, was tried for murdering her newborn babe, several weeks ago, and the jury disagreed. When the balloting stopped, ten were in favor of sending her to the penitentiary for life. The case will be again tried at the next term of the circuit court.

Probably Fatally Wounded.

CYNTHIANA, Ky., May 17.—About 7 o'clock Tuesday evening two colored men, Henry Bell and Sam Moore, got into a difficulty. Moore drew his pistol and shot Bell in the abdomen. The ball entered just above the groin and has not been located yet.